

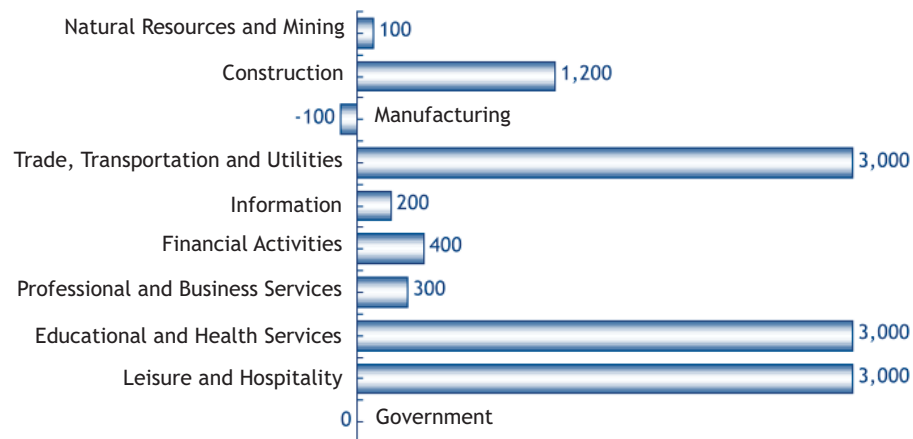
Retail trade's seasonal boost of employment, 2,500 jobs, was not enough to outweigh the cutbacks in leisure and hospitality for the month.

Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Super Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Nov-05 preliminary	Oct-05 revised	Nov-04	Month	Year
Total All Super Sectors	644,100	645,000	634,000	-900	10,100
Private Employment Total	551,000	551,800	540,900	-800	10,100
Natural Resources and Mining	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	100
Construction	31,800	32,400	30,600	-600	1,200
Manufacturing	81,000	81,600	81,100	-600	-100
Durable Goods	61,900	62,400	61,700	-500	200
Non-Durable Goods	19,100	19,200	19,400	-100	-300
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	147,500	144,900	144,500	2,600	3,000
Wholesale Trade	28,200	28,000	27,500	200	700
Retail Trade	103,000	100,500	101,500	2,500	1,500
Transportation and Utilities	16,300	16,400	15,500	-100	800
Information	13,100	12,900	12,900	200	200
Financial Activities	38,500	38,200	38,100	300	400
Professional and Business	57,000	57,200	56,700	-200	300
Educational and Health	98,400	97,700	95,400	700	3,000
Leisure and Hospitality	63,200	66,300	60,200	-3,100	3,000
Other Services	19,400	19,500	20,400	-100	-1,000
Government Total	93,100	93,200	93,100	-100	0

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Nov 2004 to Nov 2005



Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm

Seasonally Adjusted:

Total nonfarm employment dropped by 300 jobs in November's preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates. Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) provided most of the downward pressure with its 900-job reduction. Financial activities (supersector 55) also pared its staffing level by 200 jobs during the month.

Construction (supersector 20) made no changes to its employment level in preliminary estimates for November. The remaining published items in the seasonally adjusted category posted employment gains during the month.

Government (supersector 90) led the way with an 800-job expansion. Manufacturing (supersector 30) followed close behind by adding 700 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) found it necessary to bring 300 additional workers on board. To round out November's hiring activity, professional and business services (supersector 60) and other services (supersector 80) each increased staffing by 200 positions.

Unadjusted:

Preliminary unadjusted estimates for November showed that total nonfarm employment declined by 900 jobs

Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH- ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Nov-05	Change from previous:		preliminary Nov-05	Change from previous:		preliminary Nov-05	Change from previous:		preliminary Nov-05	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	102,200	500	700	134,000	1,000	2,100	56,000	-200	1,800	56,700	200	800
Private Employment Total	90,300	200	400	119,100	700	2,000	45,900	-100	1,500	43,100	300	1,000
Natural Resources and Construction	5,600	0	100	6,200	0	100	1,900	0	100	2,200	-100	0
Manufacturing	9,200	-500	-500	26,000	-100	200	4,000	0	0	6,500	0	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	21,900	400	400	32,100	800	300	11,700	300	200	11,500	100	0
Wholesale Trade	5,200	0	0	5,600	0	0	1,900	0	-100	1,400	0	-100
Retail Trade	13,700	700	300	21,800	800	-100	8,300	200	0	8,900	100	-100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Information will be made available in January 2006			4,700	0	400	1,500	100	300	1,200	0	200
Information	3,400	100	100	2,000	0	-100	1,800	0	100	1,400	0	100
Financial Activities	8,900	200	100	8,300	100	100	4,900	0	100	3,000	200	400
Professional and Business	11,600	200	-600	13,700	100	700	8,100	0	100	3,800	0	0
Educational and Health	16,600	0	300	16,100	100	700	5,700	100	200	7,600	100	300
Leisure and Hospitality	8,800	-200	300	10,300	-400	100	6,200	-500	700	5,200	0	100
Services	4,300	0	200	4,400	100	-100	1,600	0	0	1,900	0	0
Government Total	11,900	300	300	14,900	300	100	10,100	-100	300	13,600	-100	-200

Note: Employment estimates for the Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division, NH Portion, will be available with January 2006 data.

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov-05 preliminary	Oct-05 revised	Nov-04	Nov-05 preliminary	Oct-05 revised	Nov-04	Nov-05 preliminary	Oct-05 revised	Nov-04
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$679.67	\$669.22	\$627.41	42.4	41.8	40.4	\$16.03	\$16.01	\$15.53
Durable Goods	\$697.36	\$684.58	\$635.72	43.1	42.6	41.2	\$16.18	\$16.07	\$15.43
Nondurable Goods	\$630.59	\$627.26	\$602.30	40.5	40.5	38.0	\$15.57	\$15.84	\$15.85
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
All Manufacturing	\$693.20	\$683.67	\$682.90	38.9	39.0	40.1	\$17.82	\$17.53	\$17.03
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
All Manufacturing	\$745.56	\$760.81	\$677.65	43.6	43.8	42.3	\$17.10	\$17.37	\$16.02

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester will be available with January 2006 data.

altogether. Seasonal elements played a significant role in the 3,100-job drop for leisure and hospitality (supersector 70). Construction (supersector 20) and manufacturing (supersector 30) cut their respective force by 600 jobs. Professional and business services (supersector 60) reduced personnel strength by 200 places, while other services (supersector 80) and government (supersector 90) each trimmed their force by 100 positions.

With the approaching holiday season and its anticipated attending economic activity, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) added 2,600 jobs to its roster. Educational and health services (supersector 65) augmented its work force with 700 additional slots. Wrapping up employment activity for November, financial activities (supersector 55) brought 300 more workers on board, as information (supersector 50) increased its payroll by 200 jobs.

Natural resources and mining (supersector 10) made no change to the total number of persons employed during November.

B. G. McKay